
Report Stage: Wednesday 15 May 2024

Criminal Justice Bill

(Report Stage Decisions)

This document sets out the fate of each clause, schedule, amendment and new clause considered at committee stage.

A glossary with key terms can be found at the end of this document.

FIRST DAY

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES, OTHER THAN NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES TO BE TAKEN ON THE SECOND DAY; AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSES 1 TO 17, CLAUSES 28 TO 36 AND SCHEDULES 1 AND 2, OTHER THAN AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ABORTION

Secretary James Cleverly

Secretary Alex Chalk

Agreed to Gov NC86

To move the following Clause—

“Creating purported sexual image of adult

- (1) In the Sexual Offences Act 2003, after section 66AC (inserted by Schedule 2 to this Act) insert—

“66AD Creating purported sexual image of adult

- (1) A person (A) commits an offence if—
- (a) A intentionally creates a purported sexual image of another person (B),
 - (b) A does so with the intention of causing B alarm, distress or humiliation, and
 - (c) B does not consent to the creation of the purported sexual image.
- (2) A person (A) commits an offence if—

- (a) A intentionally creates a purported sexual image of another person (B),
 - (b) A does so for the purpose of A or another person obtaining sexual gratification,
 - (c) B does not consent to the creation of the purported sexual image, and
 - (d) A does not reasonably believe that B consents.
- (3) “Purported sexual image” of a person means an image which—
- (a) appears to be or include a photograph or film of the person (but is not, or is not only, a photograph or film of the person),
 - (b) appears to be of an adult, and
 - (c) appears to show—
 - (i) the person participating or engaging in a sexual act which is not of a kind ordinarily done in public,
 - (ii) the person doing a sexual thing which is not of a kind ordinarily done in public,
 - (iii) all or part of the person’s exposed genitals or anus, or
 - (iv) all or part of the person’s exposed breasts, except where what appears to be shown is something of a kind ordinarily seen in public.
- (4) In this section, a reference to creating a purported sexual image of a person does not include doing so by modifying a photograph or film of the person where what is created by the modification is an image which—
- (a) appears to show the person, and
 - (b) does not appear to show something within subsection (3)(c)(i) to (iv) which, or a person who, is not shown in the photograph or film.
- (5) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine.

66AE Creating purported sexual image of adult: definitions etc

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of section 66AD.
- (2) “Consent” to the creation of a purported sexual image includes general consent covering the particular act of creation as well as specific consent to that particular act.
- (3) Whether a belief is “reasonable” is to be determined having regard to all the circumstances, including any steps A has taken to ascertain whether B consents.
- (4) A reference to an “image”, “photograph” or “film” includes data stored by any means which is capable of conversion into an image, photograph or film.
- (5) An image of a person appears to be an image of an adult if—

- (a) the impression conveyed by the image is that the person shown is aged 18 or over, or
 - (b) the predominant impression conveyed by the image is that the person shown is aged 18 or over (even if some of the physical characteristics shown are those of a person under 18).
- (6) An act or thing is “sexual” if a reasonable person would, in all the circumstances but regardless of any person’s purpose, consider it to be sexual.”
- (2) In section 79(5) of that Act (meaning of references to image of a person) after “a person” insert “(except in sections 66AD and 66AE)”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause creates an offence of creating a purported sexual image of an adult, without consent.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC62

Secretary Alex Chalk
Greg Clark
Dame Tracey Crouch

To move the following Clause—

“Sexual activity with a corpse

- (1) In the Sexual Offences Act 2003 for section 70 substitute—

“70 Sexual activity with a corpse

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person intentionally performs an act of touching (with a part of their body or anything else),
 - (b) what is touched is a part of the body of a dead person,
 - (c) the person knows that, or is reckless as to whether, that is what is touched, and
 - (d) the touching is sexual.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding—
 - (i) if the touching involved penetration of a part of the body mentioned in subsection (1)(b), 7 years;
 - (ii) otherwise, 5 years.”
- (2) In consequence of the amendment made by subsection (1), in the following provisions for “sexual penetration of” substitute “sexual activity with”—
- paragraph 152 of Schedule 15 to the Criminal Justice Act 2003;

paragraph 35 of Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003;
 paragraph 33 of Schedule 4 to the Modern Slavery Act 2015;
 paragraph 38(ba) of Schedule 18 to the Sentencing Code.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause replaces the offence under section 70 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 with an offence that covers any intentional touching of a corpse that is sexual, and increases the maximum sentence of imprisonment for an offence involving penetration to 7 years and in other cases to 5 years. It is proposed to add the new clause after clause 15.

Secretary James Cleverly
 Secretary Alex Chalk

Agreed to Gov NC87

To move the following Clause—

“Manslaughter: sexual conduct aggravating factor

- (1) In Chapter 3 of Part 4 of the Sentencing Code (seriousness and determining sentence), after section 72 insert—

“72A Manslaughter involving sexual conduct

- (1) In considering the seriousness of an offence of manslaughter involving sexual conduct, the court must—
- (a) treat the fact that the offence involves sexual conduct as an aggravating factor, and
 - (b) state in open court that the offence is so aggravated.
- (2) This section has effect in relation to a person who is convicted of an offence on or after the date on which section (*Manslaughter: sexual conduct aggravating factor*) of the Criminal Justice Act 2024 comes into force.”
- (2) In section 238 of the Armed Forces Act 2006 (deciding the seriousness of an offence), after subsection (8) (inserted by section 23) insert—
- “(9) In section 72A of the Sentencing Code (manslaughter involving sexual conduct)—
- (a) the reference to an offence of manslaughter is to be read as including a reference to an offence under section 42 as respects which the corresponding offence under the law of England and Wales is manslaughter, and
 - (b) the references to a court are to be read as including a court dealing with an offender for a service offence.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes the fact that an offence of manslaughter involves sexual conduct an aggravating factor (as well as making the same provision as regards the corresponding service offence).

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC88

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Clause—

“Length of terrorism sentence with fixed licence period: Northern Ireland

- (1) In Article 7 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/1216 (N.I. 1))—
 - (a) in paragraph (2) omit “Articles 13A, 14 and 15A and”;
 - (b) in paragraph (3) before sub-paragraph (a) insert—
 - “(za) Articles 13A and 14 of this Order;”.
- (2) The amendments made by this section apply in relation to convictions occurring on or after the day on which this section comes into force.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause results in Article 7(2) of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 (requirement that term of sentence is commensurate with seriousness) applying to a sentence under Article 15A of that Order (terrorism sentence with fixed licence period).

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC89

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Clause—

“Reviews of sentencing: time limits

- (1) Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (reviews of sentencing - supplementary) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 1 (time limit for notice of application for leave to refer a case)—
 - (a) the existing provision becomes sub-paragraph (1) of that paragraph;
 - (b) at the end of that sub-paragraph insert “(“the relevant period”); but in England and Wales this is subject to sub-paragraph (2).”;
 - (c) after that sub-paragraph insert—
 - “(2) Where—
 - (a) the Attorney General receives a request to review the sentencing of a person, and
 - (b) the request is received in the last 14 days of the relevant period,
 notice of an application for leave to refer the case in question to the Court of Appeal under section 36 may be given within 14 days from the day on which the request is received.
- (3) For the purposes of this Part, a certificate of the Attorney General as to the date on which a request to review the

sentencing of a person was received is conclusive evidence of that fact.

- (4) Where more than one request to review the sentencing of a person is received, references in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) to a request are to the first request that is received.”
- (3) In paragraph 12 (application of Schedule to Northern Ireland), after paragraph (d) insert—
- “(da) paragraph 1 has effect as if sub-paragraphs (2) to (4) were omitted;”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause provides that where the Attorney General receives a request to review a person's sentence in the last 14 days of the current period for giving any notice of application for leave to refer the case to the Court of Appeal, the Attorney General may give such notice within 14 days from the date the request is received.

Secretary James Cleverly
Secretary Alex Chalk

Agreed to Gov NC94

To move the following Clause—

“Cuckooing

- (1) A person commits an offence if they—
- (a) exercise control over the dwelling of another person, and
 - (b) do so for the purpose of enabling the dwelling to be used in connection with the commission (by any person) of one or more offences listed in Schedule (*Cuckooing: specified offences*).
- (2) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under this section to prove that the person mentioned in subsection (1)(a) consented to the exercise of control for the purpose mentioned in subsection (1)(b).
- (3) Section (*Cuckooing: interpretation*) contains provisions about the interpretation of this section.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend Schedule (*Cuckooing: specified offences*).
- (5) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates' court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).”

Member's explanatory statement

This clause, together with NC95 and NS4, create an offence of exercising control over another person's dwelling, for the purpose of enabling it to be used in connection with the commission of certain offences.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC95

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Clause—

“Cuckooing: interpretation

- (1) This section supplements section (*Cuckooing*).
- (2) A reference to “the dwelling of a person” is to any structure or part of a structure occupied by the person as their home or other living accommodation (whether the occupation is separate or shared with others), together with any yard, garden, grounds, garage or outhouse belonging to it or used with it.
- (3) In subsection (2) “structure” includes a tent, caravan, vehicle, vessel or other temporary or movable structure.
- (4) The circumstances in which a person “exercises control over the dwelling of another person” (B) include circumstances where the person exercises control (whether temporarily or permanently) over any of the following—
 - (a) who is able to enter, leave, occupy or otherwise use the dwelling or part of the dwelling;
 - (b) the delivery of things to, or the collection of things from, the dwelling;
 - (c) the way in which, or the purposes for which, the dwelling or part of the dwelling is used;
 - (d) the ability of B to use the dwelling or part of the dwelling for B’s own purposes.
- (5) For the purposes of section (*Cuckooing*)(2), a person is regarded as “consenting” to the exercise of control for the purpose mentioned in section (*Cuckooing*)(1)(b) only if—
 - (a) they are aged 18 or over,
 - (b) they have capacity (within the meaning of the Mental Capacity Act 2005) to give consent to the exercise of control for that purpose,
 - (c) they are given sufficient information to enable them to make an informed decision about whether to consent,
 - (d) they give consent freely, and
 - (e) the consent is not withdrawn.”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for NC94.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC103

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Clause—

“Restricting parental responsibility when sentencing for rape of a child

- (1) The Children Act 1989 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).
- (2) In section 10A (inserted by section (*Restricting parental responsibility where one parent kills the other*)(3) of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024)—
 - (a) for subsection (1) substitute—
 - “(1) This section applies where the Crown Court is sentencing—
 - (a) a person (“the offender”) who is a parent with parental responsibility for a child (“the child”) for the murder or, in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (2), manslaughter of the child’s other parent;
 - (b) a person (“the offender”) who has parental responsibility for a child (“the child”) for an offence under section 1 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (rape) against a child or under section 5 of that Act (rape of a child under 13).”;
 - (b) in subsection (3), for “when sentencing the offender” substitute “with respect to the child”;
 - (c) in subsection (5)(b), for “offender is convicted of manslaughter” substitute “Crown Court is sentencing the offender for manslaughter”;
 - (d) in subsection (7), for “murder or manslaughter” substitute “offence”;
 - (e) after subsection (9) insert—
 - “(10) In subsection (1) “sentencing” is to be read in accordance with the Sentencing Code (see section 401 of the Code).”
- (3) In section 10B (inserted by section (*Restricting parental responsibility where one parent kills the other*)(3) of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024)—
 - (a) in subsection (1), for “parent” substitute “person”;
 - (b) in subsection (3)(b), for “parent is acquitted on appeal of the murder or manslaughter” substitute “person is acquitted on appeal of the offence”.
- (4) In section 33(3A) (inserted by section (*Restricting parental responsibility where one parent kills the other*)(5) of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024), in both places, for “parent” substitute “person”.
- (5) In section 91—
 - (a) in subsection (5B) (inserted by section (*Restricting parental responsibility where one parent kills the other*)(6)(b) of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for “parent (“P”) with respect to a child (“C”)” substitute “person with respect to a child”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for “P with respect to C” substitute “the person with respect to the child”;
 - (b) in subsection (5C) (inserted by section (*Restricting parental responsibility where one parent kills the other*)(6)(b) of the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024), for “P with respect to C” substitute “the person with respect to the child”.

- (6) In section 379 of the Sentencing Act 2020 (other behaviour orders etc), after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) See section 10A(1) of the Children Act 1989 for circumstances in which the Crown Court may be required to make a prohibited steps order when dealing with an offender for murder, manslaughter or the rape of a child.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause expands the circumstances in which the Crown Court must make a prohibited steps order under section 10A of the Children Act 1989 (inserted by the Victims and Prisoners Bill) to cases where a person with parental responsibility is convicted of the rape of a child.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NC104

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Clause—

“Report on duty to make prohibited steps orders and power to repeal

- (1) As soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the period of three years beginning with the day on which section (*Restricting parental responsibility when sentencing for rape of a child*) comes into force, the Secretary of State must—
- (a) prepare a report on the operation of sections 10A and 10B of the Children Act 1989 (duty on Crown Court to make prohibited steps order) during the period, and
 - (b) publish the report and lay it before Parliament.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations repeal either—
- (a) section 10A(1)(b) of the Children Act 1989, or
 - (b) sections 10A and 10B of that Act.
- (3) But regulations under subsection (2) may only be made during the period of 6 months beginning with the day on which the report under subsection (1) was laid before Parliament.
- (4) The consequential provision which may be made by regulations under subsection (2) by virtue of section 86(1)(a) includes provision amending or repealing any provision made by an Act of Parliament or an Act or Measure of Senedd Cymru.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to prepare a report on the operation of sections 10A and 10B of the Children Act 1989 and confers the power to repeal those sections or their application to cases involving rape of a child (whether because of the report or otherwise).

Ms Harriet Harman

Not called NC2

Sarah Champion
 Dame Maria Miller
 Dame Margaret Hodge
 Caroline Nokes
 Jess Phillips

Dawn Butler
 Caroline Lucas
 Cat Smith
 Debbie Abrahams
 Mohammad Yasin
 Ian Lavery
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy
 Hywel Williams
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Olivia Blake

Alicia Kearns
 Mr Ben Bradshaw
 Charlotte Nichols
 Paula Barker
 Mr Rob Roberts
 Justin Tomlinson
 Yvonne Fovargue
 Ben Lake
 Stella Creasy

Wera Hobhouse
 Dehenna Davison
 Mrs Flick Drummond
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Kim Johnson
 Derek Twigg
 Liz Saville Roberts
 Paul Blomfield
 Sir Sajid Javid

To move the following Clause—

“Removal of parental responsibility for men convicted of sexual offences against children

- (1) After section 2 (parental responsibility for children) of the Children Act 1989, insert—

“2A Prisoners: suspension of parental responsibility

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) a person (“A”) has been found guilty of a serious sexual offence involving or relating to a child or children; and
 - (b) A had parental responsibility for a child or children at the time at which the offence was committed.
- (2) A ceases to have parental responsibility for all children, for a time specified by the sentencing court or until an application by A to the family court to reinstate parental responsibility has been approved.””

Sir Iain Duncan Smith

Not called NC7

Caroline Ansell
Julie Marson
Tim Loughton
Nick Fletcher
Bob Seely

Jonathan Gullis
Dame Andrea Jenkyns
Chris Green
Alicia Kearns
Miriam Cates
Dame Caroline Dinenage
Jess Phillips
Nickie Aiken
Miss Sarah Dines
Jane Hunt
Sir Robert Buckland
Paul Bristow
Adam Holloway
Alex Sobel
Stella Creasy
Rob Butler

Mr Ranil Jayawardena
Simon Fell
Selaine Saxby
Will Quince
Suella Braverman
Sir Peter Bottomley
Andrew Lewer
Sally-Ann Hart
Bob Blackman
Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
Fiona Bruce
Dame Margaret Hodge
Kevin Foster
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Mr Rob Roberts
Rachael Maskell

Greg Smith
Andrew Selous
Mrs Flick Drummond
Carolyn Harris
Sir Julian Lewis
Sir James Duddridge
Sarah Champion
Shailesh Vara
Tracey Crouch
Mr David Jones
Tim Farron
Jane Stevenson
Ms Marie Rimmer
Damien Moore
Liam Byrne

To move the following Clause—

**“Occupation or control of another person’s residence for criminal purposes
“Cuckooing”**

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person occupies or exercises control over the home of another person (V) in connection with the commission of a criminal offence or offences using any of the following methods—
 - (a) the threat or use of force or other coercive behaviour;
 - (b) abduction, kidnap or false imprisonment;
 - (c) fraud or other deception;
 - (d) the abuse of power or a position of vulnerability;
 - (e) the giving of payments or other benefits to achieve the consent of a person who has control over V.
- (2) A person also commits an offence under this section if the person arranges or facilitates the activity set out in subsection (1).
- (3) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years,
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes it an offence to exercise control over another person’s residence for the purpose of criminal activity by means of coercion, threats or abuse of a position of vulnerability.

Carolyn Harris

Not called NC8

Dame Diana Johnson
Sarah Champion
Ronnie Cowan
Sir Iain Duncan Smith

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of enabling or profiting from prostitution

- (1) A person or body corporate (C) commits an offence if they—
 - (a) facilitate, whether online or offline, or
 - (b) gain financially froma person (A) engaging in sexual activity with another person (B) in exchange for payment or other benefit, or the promise of payment or other benefit, and the conditions in subsection (2) are met.
- (2) The conditions are—
 - (a) that C knows or ought to know that A is engaging in, or intends to engage in, sexual activity for payment or other benefit; and
 - (b) that C is not a dependent child of A.
- (3) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) “Sexual activity”—
 - (i) means any acts which a reasonable person would, in all the circumstances but regardless of any person’s purpose, consider to be sexual,
 - (ii) requires A and B to be in each other’s presence,
 - (b) “Facilitates” includes, but is not limited to, causing or allowing to be displayed or published, including digitally, any advertisement in respect of sexual activity involving A.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would make it an offence to facilitate or profit from the prostitution of another person.

Dehenna Davison

Not called NC9

Stephen Hammond
Mrs Emma Lewell-Buck
Greg Smith
Charlotte Nichols
Cat Smith

Simon Jupp
Simon Fell
Tracey Crouch
Wendy Chamberlain
Sir Julian Lewis
Sir Edward Leigh
Sir Simon Clarke
Carolyn Harris
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes

Sir Paul Beresford
Nickie Aiken
Mr Mark Francois
Christine Jardine
Jill Mortimer
Dr Caroline Johnson
Alicia Kearns
Lia Nici
Adam Holloway
Ms Harriet Harman

Jason McCartney
Kate Osborne
Dame Diana Johnson
Mr Philip Hollobone
Bob Seely
Bob Blackman
Jess Phillips
Ben Lake
Dame Caroline Dinenage
Sammy Wilson

To move the following Clause—

“One-punch manslaughter

- (1) A person (P) is guilty of an offence where they cause the death of another person (B) as a result of a single punch in the circumstances described in subsection (2).
- (2) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1) are—
 - (a) P administered a single punch to the head or neck of B;
 - (b) there was significant risk that the punch would cause serious physical harm to B;
 - (c) P was or ought to have been aware of the risk mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - (d) P did not administer the punch referred to in paragraph (a) in self-defence; and
 - (e) B’s death was caused by—
 - (i) the impact of the punch, or
 - (ii) further impact or injury resulting from the single punch.
- (3) In this section “serious physical harm” means harm that amounts to death or serious personal injury for the purposes of the Offences against the Person Act 1861.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a minimum of seven years.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is intended to create a specific offence of “One Punch Manslaughter”, with a minimum sentence of seven years.

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Not called NC12

To move the following Clause—

“Controlling or coercive behaviour by persons providing psychotherapy or counselling services

- (1) A person (“A”) commits an offence if—
 - (a) A is a person providing or purporting to provide psychotherapy or counselling services to another person (“B”),
 - (b) A repeatedly or continuously engages in behaviour towards B that is controlling or coercive,
 - (c) the behaviour has a serious effect on B, and
 - (d) A knows or ought to know that the behaviour will or may have a serious effect on B.
- (2) A’s behaviour has a “serious effect” on B if—
 - (a) it causes B to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against B, or
 - (b) it causes B psychological harm which has a substantial adverse effect on B’s usual day-to-day activities.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(d) A “ought to know” that which a reasonable person in possession of the same information would know.
- (4) In proceedings for an offence under this section it is a defence for A to show that—
 - (a) in engaging in the behaviour in question, A believed that he or she was acting in B’s best interests, and
 - (b) the behaviour was in all the circumstances reasonable.
- (5) A defence under subsection (4) requires A to have shown—
 - (a) sufficient evidence of the facts, and
 - (b) that the contrary is not proved beyond reasonable doubt.
- (6) The defence in subsection (4) is not available to A in relation to behaviour that causes B to fear that violence will be used against B.
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or a fine, or both;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or a fine, or both.”

Gerald Jones

Not called NC16

Judith Cummins

To move the following Clause—

“Amendments to the Road Traffic Act 1988

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) In each of the sections listed below, after “a road or other public place” insert “, or a private place adjacent to a road,”—
 - section 1 (causing death by dangerous driving);
 - section 1A (causing serious injury by dangerous driving);
 - section 2 (dangerous driving);
 - section 2B (causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving);
 - section 2C (causing serious injury by careless, or inconsiderate, driving);
 - section 3 (careless, and inconsiderate, driving).”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would extend the Road Traffic Act 1988 so that a range of driving offences can be committed in private places adjacent to roads as well as on public roads or in public places.

Alex Norris

Not called NC18

To move the following Clause—

“Definition of unauthorised access to computer programs or data

In section 17 of the Computer Misuse Act 1990, at the end of subsection (5) insert—

- “(c) he does not reasonably believe that the person entitled to control access of the kind in question to the program or data would have consented to that access if he had known about the access and the circumstances of it, including the reasons for seeking it;
- (d) he is not empowered by an enactment, by a rule of law, or by the order of a court or tribunal to access of the kind in question to the program or data.””

Alex Norris

Not called NC19

To move the following Clause—

“Defences to charges under the Computer Misuse Act 1990

- (1) The Computer Misuse Act 1990 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 1, after subsection (2) insert—
 - “(2A) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—
 - (a) the person’s actions were necessary for the detection or prevention of crime; or
 - (b) the person’s actions were justified as being in the public interest.”

(3) In section 3, after subsection (5) insert—

“(5A) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—

- (a) the person’s actions were necessary for the detection or prevention of crime; or
- (b) the person’s actions were justified as being in the public interest.””

Selaine Saxby

Not called NC24

Fabian Hamilton
Mr Ben Bradshaw
Wera Hobhouse
Peter Dowd
Sally-Ann Hart

To move the following Clause—

“Definition of exceptional hardship

In section 35 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988, after subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) In subsection (4)(b), the hardship that would be caused by an offender’s disqualification should be regarded as exceptional only if it is significantly greater than the hardship that would be experienced by a large majority of other drivers if disqualification were imposed on them.

(4B) In assessing whether the hardship arising from the offender’s disqualification would be exceptional a court may take account of—

- (a) any circumstances relating to the offender’s economic circumstances or location of residence which would make it exceptionally hard for them to access essential services and facilities;
- (b) any hardship that would be incurred by the offender’s family or others who are disabled or who depend on the offender to provide care for them; and
- (c) any other circumstances which it believes would make the hardship exceptional.””

Vicky Ford

Not called NC25

Sir Robert Buckland
Suella Braverman
Peter Dowd
Miriam Cates
Sally-Ann Hart

Dame Diana Johnson
Simon Jupp

Sarah Champion
Dame Margaret Hodge

Kit Malthouse
Danny Kruger

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of possession of guidance on creating child sexual abuse content

- (1) Section 69 (Possession of paedophile manual) of the Serious Crime Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), omit from “to” to the end of the subsection and insert—
 - “possess, create, share or distribute any item that—
 - (a) contains advice or guidance about abusing children sexually; or
 - (b) contains advice or guidance about the creation of content which depicts the sexual abuse of children.”
- (3) In subsection (2)(b)(ii), after “sexually” insert—

“or about the creation of content which depicts the sexual abuse of children”
- (4) In subsection (8)—
 - (a) after “sexually” insert “(or “the sexual abuse of children””,
 - (b) omit “(but not pseudo-photographs)” and insert “, including pseudo-photographs”,
 - (c) after second “or Northern Ireland” insert—

““creation of content” includes using any tool to create visual or audio content;”,
 - (d) at end insert—

““tool” includes, but is not limited to, any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would expand the existing offence of possessing guides about abusing children sexually to include guides on creating child sexual abuse content, including through the use of artificial intelligence or machine learning.

Vicky Ford

Not called NC26

Sir Robert Buckland
Suella Braverman
Peter Dowd
Miriam Cates
Sally-Ann Hart

Dame Diana Johnson
Simon Jupp

Sarah Champion
Dame Margaret Hodge

Kit Malthouse
Danny Kruger

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of simulating sexual communication with a child

- (1) A person commits an offence if they—
 - (a) use;

- (b) design;
 - (c) distribute; or
 - (d) provide access to
- a tool to simulate sexual communication with a person under 16.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) a communication is sexual if—
 - (i) any part of it relates to sexual activity, or
 - (ii) a reasonable person would, in all the circumstances but regardless of any person's purpose, consider any part of the communication to be sexual,
 - (b) “tool” includes, but is not limited to, any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable to the same penalties as apply to an offence committed under section 15A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would create an offence of using, creating or sharing online or digital tools which simulate sexual communication with a child.

Kim Johnson

Not called NC28

John McDonnell
 Claudia Webbe
 Afzal Khan
 Marsha De Cordova
 Apsana Begum

Olivia Blake
 Sarah Champion
 Kate Hollern
 Paula Barker
 Florence Eshalomi
 Zarah Sultana
 Mrs Paulette Hamilton
 Richard Burgon
 Ian Byrne
 John Cryer
 Cat Smith

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
 Mick Whitley
 Rachael Maskell
 Ian Mearns
 Beth Winter
 Jeremy Corbyn
 Rachel Hopkins
 Sam Tarry
 Caroline Lucas
 Mr Barry Sheerman

Kate Osborne
 Andy McDonald
 Mary Kelly Foy
 Bell Ribeiro-Addy
 Dawn Butler
 Nadia Whittome
 Daisy Cooper
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Peter Dowd
 Liz Saville Roberts

To move the following Clause—

“Complicity in joint enterprise cases

In section 8 (abettors in misdemeanors) of the Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, after “shall” insert “, by making a significant contribution to its commission,”.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would clarify the definition of "joint enterprise" (or secondary liability), so that an individual must make a "significant contribution" to an offence committed by another to be criminally liable.

Carolyn Harris

Not called NC29

Dame Diana Johnson

To move the following Clause—

"Human trafficking

- (1) Section 2 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), for "arranges or facilitates the travel of" substitute "recruits, transports, transfers, harbours or receives through force, coercion, fraud, deception, the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability, or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits".
- (3) In subsection (2), for "travel" substitute "matters mentioned in subsection (1) or to V being exploited".
- (4) Omit subsections (3) to (5).
- (5) In paragraph (6)(a), for "arranging or facilitating takes" substitute "matters mentioned in subsection (1) take".
- (6) Omit paragraph (6)(b).
- (7) In paragraph (7)(a), for "arranging or facilitating takes" substitute "matters mentioned in subsection (1) take".
- (8) In paragraph (7)(b), for the first "the" substitute "any"."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause brings the definition of human trafficking in the Modern Slavery Act 2015 in line with the UN definition, particularly removing the requirement for exploitation to have involved travel.

Elliot Colburn

Not called NC32

Mr Ben Bradshaw
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Kate Osborne
Caroline Lucas
Debbie Abrahams
Alex Cunningham

To move the following Clause—

“Aggravated offences: hostility towards transgender identity, sexual orientation and disability

- (1) The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is amended as follows.
- (2) For the first cross-heading under Part II, substitute “Offences aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity: England and Wales”.
- (3) In section 28—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Meaning of “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity””;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (c) in subsection (1)(a), omit from “based on” to the end of sub-subsection (a) and insert—
 - “ —
 - (i) the victim’s membership (or presumed membership) of a racial group;
 - (ii) the victim’s membership (or presumed membership) of a religious group;
 - (iii) a disability (or presumed disability) of the victim;
 - (iv) the sexual orientation (or presumed sexual orientation) of the victim; or
 - (v) the victim being (or being presumed to be) transgender, or”;
 - (d) in subsection (1)(b), omit from “hostility towards” to the end of sub-subsection (b) and insert—
 - “ —
 - (i) members of a racial group based on their membership of that group;
 - (ii) members of a religious group based on their membership of that group;
 - (iii) persons who have a disability or a particular disability;
 - (iv) persons who are of a particular sexual orientation; or
 - (v) persons who are transgender.”;
 - (e) in subsection (2), in the definition of “membership” leave out “racial or religious” and insert “relevant”.
- (4) In section 29—
 - (a) for the heading, substitute “Assaults aggravated on grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;

- (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (5) In section 30—
- (a) for the heading, substitute “Criminal damage aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (6) In section 31—
- (a) for the heading, substitute “Public order offences aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.
- (7) In section 32—
- (a) for the heading, substitute “Harassment etc aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”;
 - (b) in subsection (1), omit “racially or religiously aggravated” and insert “aggravated on the grounds of race, religion, disability, sexual orientation or transgender identity”.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would include offences motivated by hostility towards an individual's disability status, sexual orientation or transgender identity (or perception thereof) in those which are aggravated under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

George Eustice

Not called NC33

To move the following Clause—

“Taking of dog without lawful authority

- (1) A person commits an offence if, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, the person takes or detains a dog in England—
 - (a) so as to remove it from the lawful control of any person, or
 - (b) so as to keep it from the lawful control of a person who is entitled to have lawful control of it.
- (2) No offence is committed if the person taking or detaining the dog is connected with any of the following—
 - (a) any person entitled to have lawful control of it;
 - (b) where it is removed from the lawful control of a person, that person.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum summary term for either-way offences or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).
- (4) In this section—
- “connected person”: a person is connected with another person if—
- (a) they are married to each other,
 - (b) they are civil partners of each other,
 - (c) one is the parent of the other, or
 - (d) they are siblings (whether of the full blood or the half blood);
- “detaining”: references to a person detaining a dog include the person—
- (a) inducing it to remain with the person or anyone else, or
 - (b) causing it to be detained;
- “maximum summary term for either-way offences”, with reference to imprisonment for an offence, means—
- (a) if the offence is committed before the time when paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020 comes into force, 6 months;
 - (b) if the offence is committed after that time, 12 months;
- “taking”: references to a person taking a dog include the person—
- (a) causing or inducing it to accompany the person or anyone else, or
 - (b) causing it to be taken.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause makes provision for the creation of an offence of taking a dog from the lawful control of another person.

Peter Dowd

Kim Johnson
Mick Whitley
Judith Cummins
Carolyn Harris
Sir George Howarth

Paula Barker
Rachael Maskell
Kate Hollern
Ms Marie Rimmer

Ian Byrne
Mr Ben Bradshaw
Chris Webb
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Sarah Champion
Sir Stephen Timms
Mary Kelly Foy
Wendy Chamberlain

Not called NC35

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of failing to remain at the scene of a traffic collision

In section 170 of the Road Traffic Act 1988, after subsection (4) insert—

- “(4A) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (4) is liable—
- (a) if a person other than the driver of the vehicle suffered a fatal injury—

- (i) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years;
- (b) if a person other than the driver of the vehicle suffered a serious non-fatal injury—
 - (i) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding £20,000 or both;
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years;
- (c) in any other case—
 - (i) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine not exceeding £20,000 or both;
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would expand the existing offence of failing to stop after a road collision to create more serious penalties for failing to stop after collisions which result in death or serious injury.

Peter Dowd

Kim Johnson
Mick Whitley
Judith Cummins
Carolyn Harris
Sir George Howarth

Paula Barker
Rachael Maskell
Kate Hollern
Ms Marie Rimmer

Ian Byrne
Mr Ben Bradshaw
Chris Webb
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Sarah Champion
Sir Stephen Timms
Mary Kelly Foy
Wendy Chamberlain

Not called NC36

To move the following Clause—

“Time to report road collision

In section 170 of the Road Traffic Act 1988, omit subsection (6) and insert—

- “(6) In complying with a duty under this section to report an accident or to produce such a certificate of insurance or other evidence, as is mentioned in section 165(2)(a) of this Act, it is an offence for a driver—
- (a) not to do so at a police station or to a constable as soon as is reasonably practicable, and
 - (b) not to do so within two hours of the occurrence of the accident in relation to reporting an accident, or within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of the accident in relation to the production of a certificate of insurance or other evidence.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would amend the Road Traffic Act 1988 to reduce the time within which a driver must report a road collision in which they were involved from twenty-four hours to two hours, and make it an offence not to report an accident.

Alex Norris

Not called NC38

Dame Margaret Hodge

To move the following Clause—

“Senior manager liability for neglect in relation to offences committed by bodies corporate and partnerships

- (1) Where an organisation commits an offence under section 16, a person (“S”) also commits an offence if—
 - (a) S was a senior manager of the same body corporate or partnership at the time the offence was committed under section 16; and
 - (b) S failed to prevent the offence from being committed, or was negligent such that an offence was committed.
- (2) It is a defence for S to prove that they took all reasonable steps to prevent the offence being committed.
- (3) In this section, “body corporate”, “partnership” and “senior manager” have the meanings given in section 16.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term of 12 months;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term of 5 years and an unlimited fine.”

Robert Jenrick

Not selected NC39

Mrs Heather Wheeler
 Dame Andrea Jenkyns
 Henry Smith
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Sir Desmond Swayne

Sir Simon Clarke
 Sir John Hayes
 Sir Robert Buckland
 Marco Longhi
 Mr Philip Hollobone
 Nick Fletcher
 James Grundy
 Brendan Clarke-Smith
 Lia Nici
 Adam Afriyie
 Bob Seely
 Sir Bill Wiggin

Miriam Cates
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Bob Blackman
 Neil O'Brien
 Dr James Davies
 Lee Anderson
 Jill Mortimer
 Andrew Lewer
 Robin Millar
 Sally-Ann Hart
 Mr David Jones

Miss Sarah Dines
 Antony Higginbotham
 Sir James Duddridge
 Dr Caroline Johnson
 Danny Kruger
 Chris Green
 Eddie Hughes
 Tom Hunt
 Paul Bristow
 Sir Jake Berry
 Adam Holloway

To move the following Clause—

“Nationality and visa or asylum status of offenders: reporting

The Secretary of State must, within 12 months of the date of Royal Assent to this Act and annually thereafter, produce and publish a report setting out statistics on the nationality and visa or asylum status of every offender convicted in the courts of England and Wales in the previous 12 months.”

Sarah Owen

Not called NC43

Florence Eshalomi
Charlotte Nichols
Paula Barker
Rachel Hopkins
Alex Sobel

George Galloway

Liz Saville Roberts

Richard Foord

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of creating or sharing misleading content

- (1) A person (“P”) commits an offence if they—
 - (a) create, using any computer or other digital technology, program, platform or application, including those which utilise artificial intelligence or machine learning; or
 - (b) share, distribute, or otherwise provide access to, visual or audio content which shows or represents, or appears to show or represent, another person (“R”), where conditions A, B and C are met.
- (2) Condition A is that the words, actions, beliefs or behaviours shown or represented in the content have been artificially created or manipulated.
- (3) Condition B is that the content has been created or shared for the purposes of—
 - (a) misleading a person viewing or hearing the content as to R’s real words, actions, beliefs or behaviours;
 - (b) causing offence, alarm, distress or humiliation to—
 - (i) R; or
 - (ii) any other person; or
 - (c) influencing the voting intention or activity of another person.
- (4) Condition C is that R has not consented to the creation or sharing of the content.
- (5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates’ court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.”

Jess Phillips

Negatived on division NC44

To move the following Clause—

“Sexual exploitation of an adult

- (1) The Sexual Offences Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) Section 52 is amended as follows—
 - (a) in the title for “Causing or inciting prostitution” substitute “Sexual exploitation”, and
 - (b) in paragraph (1)(a) for “causes or incites another person to become a prostitute” substitute “sexually exploits another person”.
- (3) Section 53 is amended as follows—
 - (a) in the title for “prostitution” substitute “sexual exploitation”, and
 - (b) in paragraph (1)(a) for “prostitution” substitute “sexual exploitation”.
- (4) Section 54 is amended as follows—
 - (a) in subsection (2) for “sections 51A, 52, 53 and 53A” substitute “section 53A”, and
 - (b) at end insert—
 - “(4) In sections 52 and 53 “sexual exploitation” means conduct by which a person manipulates, deceives, coerces or controls another person to undertake sexual activity.”.

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, specifically in sections 52 and 53, replace “prostitution for gain” with “sexual exploitation of an adult”.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC45

To move the following Clause—

“Loitering and soliciting: repeal

Section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959 (loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution) is repealed.”

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment that repeals soliciting and loitering as an offence.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC46

To move the following Clause—

“Power of Secretary of State to disregard convictions or cautions: Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution

- (1) Section 92 of the Street Offences Act 1959 is amended as follows.

- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
- “(1) A person who has been convicted of, or cautioned for, an offence in circumstances where—
- (a) the conduct constituting the offence was sexual activity between persons of the same sex, or
 - (b) the offence was committed under Section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959,
- may apply to the Secretary of State for the conviction or caution to become a disregarded conviction or caution.”
- (3) In subsection (2) after first “caution” insert “received in the circumstances set out in subsection (1)(a)”.

Member's explanatory statement

A new clause that allows a process allowing the Secretary of State to disregard convictions and cautions received under section 1 of the Street Offences Act 1959.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC47

To move the following Clause—

“Grooming as an aggravating factor

- (1) After section 72 of the Sentencing Code (supply of psychoactive substance in certain circumstances) insert—

“72A Grooming

- (1) This section applies where a court is considering the seriousness of an offence which is aggravated by grooming.
- (2) The court—
 - (a) must treat the fact that the offence is aggravated by grooming as an aggravating factor, and
 - (b) must state in open court that the offence is so aggravated.””

Member's explanatory statement

Grooming to be seen as an aggravating factor in certain cases where the victim is an adult.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC48

To move the following Clause—

“Aggravating factor relevant to offence of murder: strangulation

- (1) Schedule 21 to the Sentencing Code (determination of minimum term in relation to mandatory life sentence for murder etc) is amended as follows.

(2) After paragraph 9(g) insert—

“(h) the fact that the offender strangled the victim as part of the homicide.””

Member's explanatory statement

An amendment to instate strangulation as an aggravating factor in murder cases.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC49

Apsana Begum

To move the following Clause—

“Reasonable force in domestic abuse cases

(1) Section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 (reasonable force for purposes of self-defence etc.) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (5A) after “In a householder case” insert “or a domestic abuse case”.

(3) In subsection (6) after “In a case other than a householder case” insert “or a domestic abuse case”.

(4) After subsection (8F) insert—

“(8G) For the purposes of this section “a domestic abuse case” is a case where—

(a) the defence concerned is the common law defence of self-defence,

(b) D is, or has been, a victim of domestic abuse, and

(c) the force concerned is force used by D against the person who has perpetrated the abusive behaviour referred to in paragraph (b).

(8H) Subsection (8G)(b) will only be established if the behaviour concerned is, or is part of, a history of conduct which constitutes domestic abuse as defined in sections 1 and 2 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including but not limited to conduct which constitutes the offence of controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship as defined in section 76 of the Serious Crime Act 2015 (controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship).”

(5) In subsection (9) after “householder cases” insert “and domestic abuse cases”.”

Member's explanatory statement

Statutory defence for victims of domestic abuse who may have been coerced into committing certain crimes or driven to use force against their abuser, as a result of being a victim of domestic abuse.

Jess Phillips

Not called NC50

Apsana Begum

To move the following Clause—

“Defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence

- (1) A person is not guilty of an offence if—
 - (a) the person is aged 18 or over when the person does the act which constitutes the offence,
 - (b) the person does that act because the person is compelled to do it,
 - (c) the compulsion is attributable to their being a victim of domestic abuse, and
 - (d) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person’s relevant characteristics would have no realistic alternative to doing that act.
- (2) A person may be compelled to do something by another person or by the person’s circumstances.
- (3) Compulsion is attributable to domestic abuse only if—
 - (a) it is, or is part of, conduct which constitutes domestic abuse as defined in sections 1 and 2 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including but not limited to conduct which constitutes the offence of controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship as defined in section 76 of the Serious Crime Act 2015, or
 - (b) it is a direct consequence of a person being, or having been, a victim of such abuse.
- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence if—
 - (a) the person is under the age of 18 when the person does the act which constitutes the offence,
 - (b) the person does that act as a direct consequence of the person being, or having been, a victim of domestic abuse as defined at subsection (3)(a) above, and
 - (c) a reasonable person in the same situation as the person and having the person’s relevant characteristics would do that act.
- (5) For the purposes of this section “relevant characteristics” means age, sex, any physical or mental illness or disability and any experience of domestic abuse.
- (6) In this section references to an act include an omission.
- (7) Subsections (1) and (4) do not apply to an offence listed in Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*].
- (8) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*].

- (9) The Secretary of State must make arrangements for monitoring of the types of offence for which victims of domestic abuse are prosecuted and use this evidence to inform an annual review of the offences listed in Schedule [Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply] and any amendment to Schedule [*Offences to which the defence for victims of domestic abuse who commit an offence does not apply*]."

Member's explanatory statement

Statutory defence for victims of domestic abuse who may have been coerced into committing certain crimes as a result of being a victim of domestic abuse.

Sir Paul Beresford

Not called NC55

To move the following Clause—

"Offence of child criminal exploitation

- (1) A person ("P") commits an offence if they—
- (a) recruit or attempt to recruit, or
 - (b) ask or compel another person to recruit or attempt to recruit, a child ("C") for the purpose of C's involvement in criminal activity.
- (2) An offence is committed under subsection (1) regardless of whether C—
- (a) engages in criminal activity, or
 - (b) is prosecuted for or found guilty of a criminal offence.
- (3) It is not a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that P did not know that C was a child.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) if the offence for which C was, or was attempted to be, recruited was murder, to imprisonment for life,
 - (b) if C was, or was attempted to be, recruited for any other offence, to the penalty to which a person guilty of that offence would be liable.
- (5) For the purposes of this section—
- "child" means a person under the age of 18;
 - "criminal activity" means any activity or conduct which constitutes a criminal offence;
 - to "recruit" includes by direction, inducement, incitement, coercion or compulsion."

Sir Iain Duncan Smith

Agreed to NC57

Danny Kruger
 Anne Marie Morris
 Mr Mark Francois
 Sir Philip Davies
 Brendan Clarke-Smith

Henry Smith
 Iain Stewart
 Shailesh Vara
 Bob Blackman
 Marco Longhi
 Vicky Ford
 Dame Caroline Dinenage
 Wendy Morton
 Sally-Ann Hart
 Sir Robert Buckland
 Jesse Norman

Sir Bill Wiggin
 Sir David Evennett
 Selaine Saxby
 Karl McCartney
 Royston Smith
 Tim Loughton
 Sir Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Dame Jackie Doyle-Price
 Darren Henry
 Judith Cummins
 Sir William Cash

Greg Smith
 James Grundy
 Sir John Whittingdale
 Virginia Crosbie
 Nick Fletcher
 Damien Moore
 Dame Harriett Baldwin
 Sir John Hayes
 Miriam Cates
 Suella Braverman

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of causing death or serious injury by dangerous, careless or inconsiderate cycling

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) Before section 28 (dangerous cycling) insert—

“27A Causing death by dangerous cycling

A person who causes the death of another person by riding a cycle dangerously (as defined in section 28) on a road or other public place is guilty of an offence.

27B Causing serious injury by dangerous cycling

- (1) A person who causes serious injury to another person by riding a cycle dangerously (as defined in section 28) on a road or other public place is guilty of an offence.
- (2) In this section “serious injury means—
 - (a) in England and Wales, physical harm which amounts to grievous bodily harm for the purposes of the Offences against the Person Act 1861, and
 - (b) in Scotland, severe physical injury.

27C Causing death by careless or inconsiderate cycling

A person who causes the death of another person by riding a cycle on a road or other public place without due care and attention, or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road or place, is guilty of an offence.”

- (3) In section 28 (dangerous cycling), after subsection (3) insert—
- “(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), what would be expected of a competent and careful cyclist includes that their cycle is equipped and maintained in accordance with regulations made under section 81 of this Act.”
- (4) After section 32 (electrically assisted pedal cycles), insert—
- “32A Interpretation of sections 27A to 32**
- (1) For the purposes of sections 27A to 32 of this Act, “a cycle” includes but is not limited to—
- (a) a pedal cycle,
 - (b) an electrically assisted pedal cycle, and
 - (c) a mechanically propelled personal transporter, including—
 - (i) an electric scooter,
 - (ii) a self-balancing personal transporter (including a self-balancing scooter, self-balancing board or electric unicycle), and
 - (iii) any other mechanically propelled personal transporter provided for by the Secretary of State in regulations made under this section.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), mechanically propelled personal transporters are to be defined in regulations made by the Secretary of State under this section.”
- (5) The Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (6) In the table in Part 1 of Schedule 2, after the row beginning “RTA section 27” insert in columns 1 to 4—

“RTA Section 27A	Causing death by dangerous cycling.	On indictment.	14 years.
RTA Section 27B	Causing serious injury by dangerous cycling.	(a) Summarily. (b) On indictment.	(a) 12 months or the statutory maximum or both. (b) 5 years of a fine or both.
RTA Section 27C	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate cycling.	(a) Summarily. (b) On indictment.	(a) 12 months (in England and Wales) or 6 months (in Scotland) or the statutory maximum or both. (b) 5 years or a fine or both.”

Alex Norris

Negatived on division NC59

To move the following Clause—

“Ban on “ninja swords”

- (1) The Secretary of State must exercise their powers under section 141(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 to amend the Schedule to the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order 1988 as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 1, after sub-paragraph (t) insert—
 - “(u) the weapon sometimes known as a “ninja sword”, “katana” or “ninjato”, being a single-edged straight blade of up to 60cm in length with a long hilt or guard”.
- (3) Regulations laid under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be laid within six months of the date of Royal Assent to this Act,
 - (b) be laid following consultation on the definitions of possession for sporting use and possession of antiques, and
 - (c) include, subject to the results of the consultation under subsection (3)(b), exemptions for sporting use and for possession of antiques.”

Alex Norris

Not called NC60

To move the following Clause—

“Senior manager liability for illegal sale of bladed articles

- (1) A person “P” commits an offence where—
 - (a) P is a senior manager of an internet service “C”,
 - (b) C commits an offence under—
 - (i) sections 141A or 141B of the Criminal Justice Act 1988; or
 - (ii) sections 38 to 42 of the Offensive Weapons Act 2019, and
 - (c) P has failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) “internet service” has the meaning given in section 228 of the Online Safety Act 2023;
 - (b) “senior manager” means an individual who plays a significant role in—
 - (i) the making of decisions about how C’s relevant activities are to be managed or organised, or
 - (ii) the actual managing or organising of C’s relevant activities.
- (3) Where P is charged with an offence under this section, it is a defence for P to show that P was a senior manager of C for such a short time during the relevant period that P could not reasonably have been expected to take steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (4) Where P is guilty of an offence under this section, P is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates' court or a fine (or both);
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine (or both)."

Alicia Kearns

Not called NC61

Royston Smith
Mr Ranil Jayawardena
Henry Smith
Dan Carden

To move the following Clause—

"Classification of Fenethylline as a Class A drug

In Schedule 2 (Controlled Drugs) to the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, after "Eryptamine" insert "Fenethylline"."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would add Fenethylline – also known by the brand names Captagon, Biocapton, and Fitton – to the list of Class A drugs under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

Tim Farron

Negatived on division NC91

Daisy Cooper

To move the following Clause—

"Offence of failing to meet pollution performance commitment levels

- (1) A water or water and sewerage company ("C") commits an offence where C has—
 - (a) failed to meet its pollution performance commitment level for three consecutive years; or
 - (b) experienced an increase in—
 - (i) total pollution incidents per 10,000km², or
 - (ii) serious pollution incidents
 for three consecutive years.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
 - "water or water and sewerage company" means companies which are responsible for the provision of water, or water and sewerage, services and which are regulated by Ofwat and the Environment Agency;
 - "pollution performance commitment level" means the level of performance on pollution that the company has committed to deliver, and which is reported against by Ofwat in its annual water company performance report;

“total pollution incidents per 10,000km²” and “serious pollution incidents” mean the relevant figures under those headings reported by the Environment Agency in its annual environmental performance report.

- (3) If guilty of an offence under this section, C is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.”

Tim Farron

Not called NC92

To move the following Clause—

“Senior manager liability for failure to meet pollution performance commitment levels

- (1) A person (“P”) commits an offence where—
- (a) P is a senior manager of a water or water and sewerage company (“C”),
 - (b) C commits an offence under section [*Offence of failing to meet pollution performance commitment levels*], and
 - (c) P has failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (2) For the purposes of this section—
- “senior manager” means an individual who plays a significant role in—
- (a) the making of decisions about how C’s relevant activities are to be managed or organised, or
 - (b) the actual managing or organising of C’s relevant activities;
- “water or water and sewerage company” has the meaning given in section [*Offence of failing to meet pollution performance commitment levels*].
- (3) Where P is charged with an offence under this section, it is a defence for P to show that P was a senior manager of C for such a short time during the relevant period that P could not reasonably have been expected to take steps to prevent that offence being committed by C.
- (4) Where P is guilty of an offence under this section, P is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.”

Jess Phillips

Not called NC93

To move the following Clause—

“Compensation orders: loss suffered by victim

In the Sentencing Act 2020 after section 138 insert —

“138A Loss suffered by victim of offence of coercive and controlling behaviour

- (1) Subsection (2) applies where the court is determining whether to make a compensation order against an offender in respect of an offence

under section 76 of the Serious Crime Act 2015 (controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship).

- (2) The court must have particular regard to the desirability of compensating the victim of the offence for injury, loss or damage, including economic loss, resulting from the offence.””

Neil O'Brien

Not selected NC106

To move the following Clause—

“Publication of decisions of the First-tier Tribunal Immigration and Asylum Chamber

- (1) The Government must, within six months of the passing of this Act, amend the Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Immigration and Asylum Chamber) Rules 2014 to make provision for the publication of decisions of the First-tier Tribunal Immigration and Asylum Chamber where all of the conditions listed in subsections (2) to (4) are met.
- (2) Condition A is that the applicant is above the age of 18.
- (3) Condition B is that the applicant was not granted anonymity.
- (4) Condition C is that the applicant has been convicted of a criminal offence in the UK prior to the hearing.”

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov NS4

Secretary Alex Chalk

To move the following Schedule—

“SCHEDULE

Section (Cuckooing)

CUCKOOING: SPECIFIED OFFENCES

- 1 An offence under section 33 or 33A of the Sexual Offences Act 1956 (keeping a brothel).
- 2 An offence under section 1 of the Restriction of Offensive Weapons Act 1959 (offences relating to flick knives and gravity knives).
- 3 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Firearms Act 1968—
- (a) section 1(1) (possession etc of firearms or ammunition without certificate);
 - (b) section 2(1) (possession etc of shotgun without licence);
 - (c) section 3(1) (dealing etc in firearms or ammunition without being registered);
 - (d) section 5(1), (1A) or (2A) (possession, manufacture etc of prohibited weapons).
- 4 An offence under section 1 of the Theft Act 1968 (theft).

- 5 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971—
 - (a) section 4(2) or (3) (production and supply of controlled drugs);
 - (b) section 5(2) or (3) (possession of controlled drugs, including with intent to supply to another);
 - (c) section 6(2) (cultivation of cannabis plant).
- 6 An offence under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1978 (indecent photographs of children).
- 7 An offence under either of the following provisions of the Criminal Justice Act 1988—
 - (a) section 141 (offensive weapons);
 - (b) section 160 (possession of indecent image of child).
- 8 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Sexual Offences Act 2003—
 - (a) any of sections 1 to 15A (rape, sexual assault, child sex offences etc);
 - (b) any of sections 30 to 37 (offences against persons with mental disorder);
 - (c) any of sections 47 to 50 (sexual exploitation of children);
 - (d) any of sections 52 to 53A (offences relating to prostitution);
 - (e) section 61 (administering a substance with intent);
 - (f) any of sections 66 to 70 (exposure etc, offences relating to intimate images etc, voyeurism, intercourse with an animal, sexual penetration of a corpse).
- 9 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Fraud Act 2006—
 - (a) section 1 (fraud);
 - (b) section 6 (possession etc of article for use in fraud);
 - (c) section 7 (making or supplying article for use in fraud).
- 10 An offence under section 63 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 (possession of extreme pornographic image).
- 11 An offence under section 62 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (possession of prohibited image of child).
- 12 An offence under either of the following provisions of the Modern Slavery Act 2015—
 - (a) section 1 (slavery, servitude or forced or compulsory labour);
 - (b) section 2 (human trafficking).
- 13 An offence under either of the following provisions of the Serious Crime Act 2015—
 - (a) section 45 (participating in activities of organised crime group);
 - (b) section 69 (possession of paedophile manual).
- 14 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016—
 - (a) section 4 (producing psychoactive substance);
 - (b) section 5 (supplying etc psychoactive substance);

- (c) section 7 (possession of psychoactive substance with intent to supply).
- 15 An offence under section 1 of this Act (possession etc of article for use in serious crime).
- 16 An inchoate offence (within the meaning of section 398(3) of the Sentencing Code) in relation to an offence mentioned in a preceding paragraph."

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for new clause NC94.

Jess Phillips

Not called NS1

To move the following Schedule—

"SCHEDULE

OFFENCES TO WHICH THE DEFENCE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE WHO COMMIT AN OFFENCE DOES NOT APPLY

Common Law Offences

- 1 False imprisonment.
- 2 Kidnapping.
- 3 Manslaughter.
- 4 Murder.
- 5 Perverting the course of justice.
- 6 Piracy.

Offences against the Person Act 1861 (c. 100)

- 7 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Offences Against the Person Act 1861—
 - section 4 (soliciting murder)
 - section 16 (threats to kill)
 - section 18 (wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm)
 - section 20 (malicious wounding)
 - section 21 (attempting to choke, suffocate or strangle in order to commit or assist in committing an indictable offence)
 - section 22 (using drugs etc to commit or assist in the committing of an indictable offence)
 - section 23 (maliciously administering poison etc so as to endanger life or inflict grievous bodily harm)
 - section 27 (abandoning children)
 - section 28 (causing bodily injury by explosives)

- section 29 (using explosives with intent to do grievous bodily harm)
- section 30 (placing explosives with intent to do bodily injury)
- section 31 (setting spring guns etc with intent to do grievous bodily harm)
- section 32 (endangering safety of railway passengers)
- section 35 (injuring persons by furious driving)
- section 37 (assaulting officer preserving wreck)
- section 38 (assault with intent to resist arrest).

Explosive Substances Act 1883 (c. 3)

- 8 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Explosive Substances Act 1883—
- section 2 (causing explosion likely to endanger life or property)
 - section 3 (attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property)
 - section 4 (making or possession of explosives under suspicious circumstances).

Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929 (c. 34)

- 9 An offence under section 1 of the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929 (child destruction).

Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (c. 12)

- 10 An offence under section 1 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (cruelty to children).

Public Order Act 1936 (1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6 c. 6)

- 11 An offence under section 2 of the Public Order Act 1936 (control etc of quasi-military organisation).

Infanticide Act 1938 (c. 36)

- 12 An offence under section 1 of the Infanticide Act 1938 (infanticide).

Firearms Act 1968 (c. 27)

- 13 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Firearms Act 1968—
- section 5 (possession of prohibited firearms)
 - section 16 (possession of firearm with intent to endanger life)
 - section 16A (possession of firearm with intent to cause fear of violence)
 - section 17(1) (use of firearm to resist arrest)

- section 17(2) (possession of firearm at time of committing or being arrested for specified offence)
- section 18 (carrying firearm with criminal intent).

Theft Act 1968 (c. 60)

- 14 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Theft Act 1968—
- section 8 (robbery or assault with intent to rob)
 - section 9 (burglary), where the offence is committed with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm on a person, or to do unlawful damage to a building or anything in it
 - section 10 (aggravated burglary)
 - section 12A (aggravated vehicle-taking), where the offence involves an accident which causes the death of any person
 - section 21 (blackmail).

Criminal Damage Act 1971 (c. 48)

- 15 The following offences under the Criminal Damage Act 1971—
- an offence of arson under section 1
 - an offence under section 1(2) (destroying or damaging property) other than an offence of arson.

Immigration Act 1971 (c. 77)

- 16 An offence under section 25 of the Immigration Act 1971 (assisting unlawful immigration to member state).

Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2)

- 17 An offence under section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (penalty for fraudulent evasion of duty etc) in relation to goods prohibited to be imported under section 42 of the Customs Consolidation Act 1876 (indecent or obscene articles).

Taking of Hostages Act 1982 (c. 28)

- 18 An offence under section 1 of the Taking of Hostages Act 1982 (hostage-taking).

Aviation Security Act 1982 (c. 36)

- 19 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Aviation Security Act 1982—
- section 1 (hijacking)
 - section 2 (destroying, damaging or endangering safety of aircraft)

- section 3 (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safety of aircraft)
- section 4 (offences in relation to certain dangerous articles).

Mental Health Act 1983 (c. 20)

- 20 An offence under section 127 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (ill-treatment of patients).

Child Abduction Act 1984 (c. 37)

- 21 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Child Abduction Act 1984—
- section 1 (abduction of child by parent etc)
 - section 2 (abduction of child by other persons).

Public Order Act 1986 (c. 64)

- 22 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Public Order Act 1986—
- section 1 (riot)
 - section 2 (violent disorder).

Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33)

- 23 An offence under section 134 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (torture).

Road Traffic Act 1988 (c. 52)

- 24 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Road Traffic Act 1988—
- section 1 (causing death by dangerous driving)
 - section 3A (causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs).

Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31)

- 25 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990—
- section 1 (endangering safety at aerodromes)
 - section 9 (hijacking of ships)
 - section 10 (seizing or exercising control of fixed platforms)
 - section 11 (destroying fixed platforms or endangering their safety)
 - section 12 (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safe navigation)
 - section 13 (offences involving threats).

Channel Tunnel (Security) Order 1994 (S.I. 1994/570)

- 26 An offence under Part 2 of the Channel Tunnel (Security) Order 1994 (SI 1994/570) (offences relating to Channel Tunnel trains and the tunnel system).

Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c. 40)

- 27 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997—
- section 4 (putting people in fear of violence)
 - section 4A (stalking involving fear of violence or serious alarm or distress).

Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37)

- 28 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 —
- section 29 (racially or religiously aggravated assaults)
 - section 31(1)(a) or (b) (racially or religiously aggravated offences under section 4 or 4A of the Public Order Act 1986).

Terrorism Act 2000 (c. 11)

- 29 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Terrorism Act 2000—
- section 54 (weapons training)
 - section 56 (directing terrorist organisation)
 - section 57 (possession of article for terrorist purposes)
 - section 59 (inciting terrorism overseas).

International Criminal Court Act 2001 (c. 17)

- 30 An offence under any of the following provisions of the International Criminal Court Act 2001—
- section 51 (genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes)
 - section 52 (ancillary conduct).

Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 (c. 24)

- 31 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001—
- section 47 (use of nuclear weapons)
 - section 50 (assisting or inducing certain weapons-related acts overseas)
 - section 113 (use of noxious substance or thing to cause harm or intimidate).

Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (c. 31)

- 32 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003—
- section 1 (female genital mutilation)
 - section 2 (assisting a girl to mutilate her own genitalia)
 - section 3 (assisting a non-UK person to mutilate overseas a girl's genitalia).

Sexual Offences Act 2003 (c. 42)

- 33 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Sexual Offences Act 2003—
- section 1 (rape)
 - section 2 (assault by penetration)
 - section 3 (sexual assault)
 - section 4 (causing person to engage in sexual activity without consent)
 - section 5 (rape of child under 13)
 - section 6 (assault of child under 13 by penetration)
 - section 7 (sexual assault of child under 13)
 - section 8 (causing or inciting child under 13 to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 9 (sexual activity with a child)
 - section 10 (causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 13 (child sex offences committed by children or young persons)
 - section 14 (arranging or facilitating commission of child sex offence)
 - section 15 (meeting a child following sexual grooming)
 - section 16 (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity with a child)
 - section 17 (abuse of position of trust: causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 18 (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity in presence of child)
 - section 19 (abuse of position of trust: causing a child to watch a sexual act)
 - section 25 (sexual activity with a child family member)
 - section 26 (inciting a child family member to engage in sexual activity)
 - section 30 (sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder impeding choice)
 - section 31 (causing or inciting a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to engage in sexual activity)

- section 32 (engaging in sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder impeding choice)
- section 33 (causing a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to watch a sexual act)
- section 34 (inducement, threat or deception to procure sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder)
- section 35 (causing a person with a mental disorder to engage in or agree to engage in sexual activity by inducement, threat or deception)
- section 36 (engaging in sexual activity in the presence, procured by inducement, threat or deception, of a person with a mental disorder)
- section 37 (causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act by inducement, threat or deception)
- section 38 (care workers: sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder)
- section 39 (care workers: causing or inciting sexual activity)
- section 40 (care workers: sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder)
- section 41 (care workers: causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act)
- section 47 (paying for sexual services of a child)
- section 48 (causing or inciting child prostitution or pornography)
- section 49 (controlling a child prostitute or a child involved in pornography)
- section 50 (arranging or facilitating child prostitution or pornography)
- section 61 (administering a substance with intent)
- section 62 (committing offence with intent to commit sexual offence)
- section 63 (trespass with intent to commit sexual offence)
- section 64 (sex with an adult relative: penetration)
- section 65 (sex with an adult relative: consenting to penetration)
- section 66 (exposure)
- section 67 (voyeurism)
- section 70 (sexual penetration of a corpse).

Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (c. 28)

- 34 An offence under section 5 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm).

Terrorism Act 2006 (c. 11)

- 35 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Terrorism Act 2006—
- section 5 (preparation of terrorist acts)
 - section 6 (training for terrorism)
 - section 9 (making or possession of radioactive device or material)
 - section 10 (use of radioactive device or material for terrorist purposes)
 - section 11 (terrorist threats relating to radioactive devices etc).

Modern Slavery Act 2015 (c. 30)

- 36 An offence under any of the following provisions of the Modern Slavery Act 2015—
- section 1 (slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour)
 - section 2 (human trafficking).

Ancillary offences

- 37 (1) An offence of attempting or conspiring to commit an offence listed in this Schedule.
- (2) An offence committed by aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring an offence listed in this Schedule.
- (3) An offence under Part 2 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (encouraging or assisting) where the offence (or one of the offences) which the person in question intends or believes would be committed is an offence listed in this Schedule.”

Alex Norris

Not called 69

Clause 9, page 7, line 36, at end insert—

- “(3) The Secretary of State must, within two years of the date of Royal Assent to this Act, publish a report on convictions for the offence introduced by this section.
- (4) In preparing the report under subsection (3) the Secretary of State must consult with whichever individuals or bodies the Secretary of State sees fit.
- (5) The report under subsection (3) must include—
- (a) the number of convictions for offences under section 139AB of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 in each year for which this section has been in force;
 - (b) the types of relevant weapon involved in such offences;
 - (c) details of how the individual came into the possession of the relevant weapon, including details of whether any laws relating to the sale or delivery of bladed or other offensive articles were breached; and

- (d) recommendations on whether, in light of the findings of the report, further review is needed on existing laws and processes relating to the sale or delivery of bladed or other offensive articles.”

Richard Graham

Not called 32

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Clause 13, page 10, line 15, after “Administering” insert “or attempting to administer”

Richard Graham

Not called 33

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 10, line 19, after “administers” insert “or attempts to administer”

Richard Graham

Not called 34

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

 Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins
 Sarah Green
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell
 Jonathan Edwards
 Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Mr Rob Roberts
 Mrs Paulette Hamilton
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 10, line 20, after “administration” insert “or attempted administration”

Richard Graham

Not called 35

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

 Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins
 Sarah Green
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell
 Jonathan Edwards
 Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Mr Rob Roberts
 Mrs Paulette Hamilton
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 10, line 23, after “causes” insert “or attempts to cause”

Richard Graham

Not called 36

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

 Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins
 Sarah Green
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell
 Jonathan Edwards
 Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Mr Rob Roberts
 Mrs Paulette Hamilton
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 10, line 25, after “administration” insert “attempted administration”

Richard Graham**Not called 37**

Julie Marson
 Lloyd Russell-Moyle
 Elliot Colburn
 Caroline Nokes
 Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
 Selaine Saxby
 Vicky Ford
 Daisy Cooper
 Judith Cummins
 Jonathan Edwards
 Ian Byrne

Sarah Champion
 Simon Jupp
 Dame Diana Johnson
 Wendy Chamberlain
 David Mundell
 Mrs Paulette Hamilton
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Kevin Foster
 Caroline Lucas
 Siobhan Baillie
 Alicia Kearns
 Sarah Green
 Mr Jonathan Djanogly
 Ruth Edwards

Clause 13, page 10, line 26, leave out from “life” to end of line 27 and insert “, inflicts grievous bodily harm on them, or causes them annoyance or humiliation, and”

Secretary James Cleverly**Agreed to Gov 142**

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 10, line 37, after “conviction” insert “in England and Wales”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and Amendments 143 to 147 extend the clause to Northern Ireland and make changes to the clause to cater for this extension.

Secretary James Cleverly**Agreed to Gov 143**

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 10, line 39, at end insert—

“(aa) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 142.

Richard Graham**Not called 38**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Clause 13, page 11, line 3, leave out from “Administering” to end of line 4 and insert “or attempting to administer etc harmful substance with intent to injure, aggrieve, annoy or humiliate”

Richard Graham**Not called 39**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 11, line 6, after “administers” insert “or attempts to administer”

Richard Graham**Not called 40**

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Mr Rob Roberts
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Clause 13, page 11, line 7, after “causes” insert “or attempts to cause”

Richard Graham

Not called 41

Julie Marson
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Elliot Colburn
Caroline Nokes
Mr Jonathan Lord

Wera Hobhouse
Selaine Saxby
Vicky Ford
Daisy Cooper
Judith Cummins
Jonathan Edwards
Ian Byrne

Sarah Champion
Simon Jupp
Dame Diana Johnson
Wendy Chamberlain
David Mundell
Mrs Paulette Hamilton
Mr Philip Hollobone

Kevin Foster
Caroline Lucas
Siobhan Baillie
Alicia Kearns
Sarah Green
Mr Jonathan Djanogly
Ruth Edwards

Clause 13, page 11, line 9, leave out from “aggrieve” to end of line 10 and insert “, annoy or humiliate the other person, or for the purposes of the entertainment of the person or any other person.”

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 144

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 11, line 14, after “conviction” insert “in England and Wales”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 142.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 145

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 11, line 16, at end insert—

“(aa) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 142.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 146

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 11, line 32, leave out “paragraph 11” and insert “paragraphs 11 and 124”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 142.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 147

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 13, page 11, line 35, at end insert—

“(ea) in the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/1216 (N.I. 1)), paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 2;”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 142.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 148

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 28, page 33, line 30, leave out “an offence in respect of which a life sentence must, or may, be passed,” and insert “a serious offence,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and amendments 149 and 150 lower the threshold for the availability of the new power to order an offender to attend a sentencing hearing so that it applies in relation to offences that are punishable with imprisonment for 14 years or more.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 149

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 28, page 34, leave out line 11

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 148.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 150

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 28, page 34, line 18, at end insert—

““serious offence” means an offence which, in the case of a person aged 21 or over, is punishable with—

- (a) imprisonment for 14 years or more, or
- (b) a life sentence (within the meaning of section 324).”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 148.

Alex Cunningham

Not called 57

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 28, page 34, leave out lines 34 and 35 and insert—

“(4) The court may, as part of an order under subsection (2), add conditions about the use of reasonable force, if necessary and proportionate, to give effect to an order under subsection (2).

(4A) Conditions referred to in subsection (4) may only be added if the court is satisfied that there are sufficient, properly trained and equipped staff available to give effect to the order, and the conditions added to it, safely.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure the courts satisfies itself that staff would not be put at risk when ordering a defendant to attend sentencing.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 151

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 29, page 35, line 17, leave out “a service offence in respect of which a life sentence must, or may, be passed,” and insert “a serious service offence,”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and amendment 152 make equivalent provision to 148 to 150 in relation to the equivalent new power for armed forces sentencing hearings.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 152

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 29, page 35, line 40, at end insert—

““serious service offence” means a service offence which, in the case of a person aged 21 or over, is punishable with—

- (a) imprisonment for 14 years or more, or
- (b) a life sentence.”

Member's explanatory statement

See the statement for amendment 151.

Secretary James Cleverly

Agreed to Gov 153

Secretary Alex Chalk

Clause 30, page 38, line 17, after “is to be read as” insert “including”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment clarifies that, by virtue of section 238 of the Armed Forces Act 2006 (as amended), the reference in section 70A(1) of the Sentencing Code to a specified child sex offence is to be read as including a reference to an offence under section 42 of the Armed Forces Act 2006 as respects which the corresponding offence under the law of England and Wales is a specified child sex offence.

Alex Cunningham

Not called 58

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 33, page 39, line 14, at end insert —

- “(2A) The Secretary of State may not issue a warrant under subsection (2) where—
- (a) the prisoner has less than 180 days to serve of the requisite custodial period;
 - (b) the prisoner is serving an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment or detention for public protection; or
 - (c) the Secretary of State is satisfied that the prisoner should continue to be detained in a domestic prison for the purposes of—
 - (i) receiving instruction or training which cannot reasonably be provided in a prison in the foreign country, or
 - (ii) participating in any proceeding before any court, tribunal or inquiry where it is not reasonably practicable for the participation or to take place in a prison in the foreign country.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment would introduce exclusions on the type of prisoner that could be issued with a warrant to serve their sentence in a foreign country. It excludes people with less than 6 months to serve, those serving indeterminate sentences for public protection and those who need to be detained in the UK for education/training purposes or for legal proceedings (e.g. parole).

Alex Cunningham

Not called 59

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 40, line 41, at end insert—

- “(c) report to the Secretary of State on any breaches of the arrangement made between the United Kingdom and a foreign country.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Controller to make a report to the Secretary of State on any breaches of the arrangement between the foreign country and the UK.

Alex Cunningham

Not called 60

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 3, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that the prisons inspectorate must conduct the duties specified in new section 5A(5D) of the Prisons Act 1952 and ensures its consistency with the legislative basis for its role in England and Wales.

Alex Cunningham

Not called 61

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 4, after “prisons” insert “and escort arrangements”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that HM Inspectorate of Prisons can inspect escort arrangements under which prisoners are transferred to foreign prisons. This would bring the legislation into line with inspectorate’s powers in relation to UK prisons and escort arrangements under amendments to the Prisons Act made by the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006 (s.46) and ensures scrutiny of an area of evidenced risk.

Alex Cunningham

Not called 62

Shabana Mahmood

Clause 35, page 41, line 8, at end insert—

“(4) In section 1 of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, after subsection 2(c) insert—

“(d) the deceased died while in custody or otherwise in state detention in a foreign country pursuant to a warrant issued by the Secretary of State under section 26 of the Criminal Justice Act 2024 (warrant for transfer of prisoner to or from foreign prison).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would clarify how the government intends to apply its obligations under Article 2 (right to life) of the Human Rights Act, through ensuring the duties of the coroner also apply to any death involving a prisoner subject to a transfer agreement with a foreign country.

Alex Norris

Not called 56

Schedule 2, page 105, line 4, at end insert—

“66AD Faking intimate photographs or films using digital technology

- (1) A person (A) commits an offence if A intentionally creates or designs using computer graphics or any other digital technology an image or film which appears to be a photograph or film of another person (B) in an intimate state for the purposes of—

- (a) sexual gratification, whether of themselves or of another person;
 - (b) causing alarm, distress or humiliation to B or any other person; or
 - (c) committing an offence under sections 66A or 66B of the Sexual Offence Act 2003.
- (2) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (1) to prove that—
- (a) A had a reasonable excuse for creating or designing the image or film, or
 - (b) that B consented to its creation.
- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the general limit in a magistrates' court or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would make the creation of "deepfake" intimate images an offence.

Caroline Nokes

Not called 160

Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Kate Osborne
Kirsten Oswald
Carolyn Harris
Elliot Colburn

Dame Caroline Dinenage
Amy Callaghan
Sarah Green
Kate Kniveton
George Galloway
Ruth Edwards
Sir Julian Lewis

Daisy Cooper
Vicky Ford
Christine Jardine
Stella Creasy
Jess Phillips
Wendy Chamberlain

Apsana Begum
Sarah Champion
Dehenna Davison
Zarah Sultana
Claire Hanna
Caroline Nokes

Schedule 2, page 110, line 14, at end insert—

"Online Safety Act 2023

- 21 In Schedule 7 to the Online Safety Act 2023 (priority offences), after paragraph 31 insert—

"Non-consensual intimate photograph or film

- 31A An offence under any of the following provisions of the Sexual Offences Act 2003—
- (a) section 66A (sending etc photograph or film of genitals);
 - (b) section 66AA (taking or recording intimate photograph or film);
 - (c) section 66AC (installing etc equipment to enable taking or recording of intimate photograph or film);

(d) section 66B (sharing or threatening to share intimate photograph or film).””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment makes non-consensual intimate photographs and films “priority illegal content” and so subject to duties to prevent individuals from encountering such content and to minimise the length of time such content is present (as is currently the case for child sexual exploitation and abuse content).

Progress reported.

Glossary

Added: New Clause agreed without a vote and added to the Bill.

Agreed to: agreed without a vote.

Agreed to on division: agreed following a vote.

Negatived: rejected without a vote.

Negatived on division: rejected following a vote.

Not called: debated in a group of amendments, but not put to a decision.

Not moved: not debated or put to a decision.

Question proposed: debate underway but not concluded.

Withdrawn after debate: moved and debated but then withdrawn, so not put to a decision.

Not selected: not chosen for debate by the Speaker.